

## Domestic Economy.

*From the Plaster and Soil*

if we have for fifteen years practiced it, and still do so, but we do not rely upon it to make our land rich! Land from which crops of cotton, peas and corn are taken annually, cannot be kept up even, much less fertilized, by this system alone. The description lies certainly in the use of the better implements and deeper ploughing necessary to be used by the planter thus ploughing in his stubble, than is necessary to be used by the planter who first, before ploughing, burns, and otherwise disposes of his stubble and stalks. Therein is a real advantage—better ploughing and deeper ploughing, and this connected with the horizontal culture, will increase really your crops for a time. You may increase your crops in this way till you have exhausted the perfection of implements, and ploughed as deep as land can be ploughed, but having reached that point, your crops must fall every succeeding year just in the proportion that the elements of fertility are removed in the grain, seed, etc., of the crops, (due allowance made for atmosphere, rain and electric influences, taken from the soil. We may be told that this process would improve the crops for a long time; we grant it, perhaps a century by extraordinary and expensive implements and labor, but nevertheless, the certainly disastrous result will come! European agriculture has proved the fact but too truly. No farther there now relies any longer upon this system for improvement; they practice it, as true, as we do, and even expect to do, as auxiliary to the true philosophy, to add to the soil a real fertilizer proportional to the crop we expect to gather from the soil. This is the only system that will improve the fertility and the productive capacity of the soil, and never fail.

CHILLS AND FEVER.

We remember that some years gone by that the whole of Virginia, east of the Blue Ridge, was more afflicted with the Chills at FEVER than at any other period within the memory of man. There was scarcely a family within a circuit of fifty miles around Petersburg, that had not one or more of its inmates "down" with this physical curse of humanity. In some counties the tobacco crop suffered greatly for the want of proper attention—the negroes being too sick with the fever and ague to work.

The following remedy, we learn, was length resorted to, which proved wonderfully efficacious in curing the complaint. We publish it for the benefit of our readers, their friends, who may be so unfortunate to contract the disease.

*Remedy for Chills and Fever and Ague.*—Take one pint of sweet milk and one tablespoonful of ground ginger, mix thoroughly, and heated over the fire as warm as it can be drunk, when the chill comes on or commences. Repeat the dose once or twice, if necessary, and the cure will be effected.

N. B.—If the system be costive, an aperient may be necessary in order to keep the bowels properly for the above prescription.

This is the most accessible, the cheapest, the most efficacious and the speediest remedy in the world.

**GOD AND MAN.**

God made the world in six days—it takes man six minutes to find fault with it.  
God saw that it was good and blessed it—man finds it bad and curses it.  
Alas! for man that sees nothing with his eyes of God, but everything with his own.  
Both God and man judge of the earth and its things from the nature separately with them.

It is not the earth and its creatures  
the waters, nor the air, with their tribes  
living things, which God sees to be good  
blesses accordingly; it is the eternal,  
changeable spirit of life, of truth, and  
beauty, which, from His own, he infuses  
into them all.

It is not the earth, nor the seas, nor  
creatures that man finds evil, and curses  
accordingly; it is his own blind eyes, and  
his spirit, and capricious temper, through  
whose jaundiced medium all things become  
evil and out of proportion with the nature  
and true!

Earth, ocean, air and life! Let us be  
thankful to see and to bless ye, even as ye have been

**A STRIKING SIMILARITY.**—We were discussing with some friends a short time back as to which animal nearest approached man in its instincts and habits. As is the general opinion, the monkey was thought of the one. But we differed, and proved the following facts that the Hog is more our type: 1st, The Hogs are the only animals, we believe, that sleep together. The Hog is *canisorous*. 2d, Hogs are selfish—always for No. 1. 3d, What is the cry of distress, if it comes from his kind. 4th, Ready to oppress and drive away the weaker to get all the good. When filled to satisfaction, they care for the wants of others. 5th, They eat food unless necessity compels them to only animal we ever find that will take insect man. The above facts are all in favor of the Hog. True, as a general view, cannot be found the same as man; we think; if so, let us have